THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE is published every monday mouning, by F. BRADFORD, JR. As Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

Commission Warehouse

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON, Of Cincinnati, Ohio,

Brick Warehouses & Cellars For the reception of all kinds of Merchapdise, Manufactures and Produce, for Storage, and Sale on Commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and punctually remitted. Purchases made and geneinctually remitted. Purchases made and gene-SINESS, transacted. Cincipnati, February 19-

Persons to whom I have loaned BOOKS. or who have Books of mine in their possession, will oblige by leaving them immediately with Mr. William A. Leavy.

JOHN BICKLEY. Lexington, 9th Sept. 1816.

Kentucky Insurance Office, 1st September, 1816.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Stock-A holders in the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be held at their office on Monday, October 7, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the President and Directors, 37-107

C. BRADFORD, Clerk. QUARTERLY MEETING of the Stock-

OF NOTICE

That application will be made at the next County Court, to be held for Fayette County, to establish an inspection of Tobacco, Hemp Flour, in Lexington, at the Ware House of JOHN BRADFORD, ROBT. WICKLIFFE.

Sept. 9, 1816.

John Norton, DRUGGIST.

[Opposite the Insurance Bank, Main st. Lexington] HAS received an extensive assortment of Fresh Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Per-fumes, Pocket and Key Instruments, Scarificators, Spring and Crown Lancets, Scales and Weights, &c. Physicians, Merchants and the public, will be supplied on the lowest terms, wholesale or retail. He has on hand 2000lb. Stone Ochre, which he will sell low for cash. August 17, 1816.

Pocket Book Lost.

LOST in the court house, on Wednesday last, a Red Morocco Pocket Book, containing one note of \$50, on the Bank of Cincinnati, endorsed on the back, T. Nelson, and several other small notes, and a variety of other papers. Whoever will deliver said pocket book, to the editor of the Gazette, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

Another Kinksan, Deft.

TOBACCO.

HUNDRED HOGSHEADS of the ensuing crop of TOBACCO, for which the highest price will be given.

JOHN W. HUNT. July 11, 1816.

TOBACCO.

THE subscribers will pay Cash for Tobacco -Persons desirous of contracting for their crops not yet ready for delivery, will find it advantageous to call on the subscribers, before they dispose of the same.

J. & T. G. PRENTISS. Lexington, August 8.

For Sale,

July 13, 1816.

IRONSIDES TAVERN.

THE subscriber having taken the above establishment, hopes by his attention to merit a continuation of the support that has been so liberally given to the house, particularly by JABEZ VIGUS. August 5, 1816.

Weaving.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has removed to one of widow Russell's houses in Jefferson-Street, where he continues to carry on the weaving of Broad Damask and Diaper figured Carpets, Counterpanes, Double Coverlids, Burdye, Huckaback, Satinets, &c. &c. GEORGE THOMSON.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran-away from the subscriber, living on Glenn's Creek, Woodford county, a bright mulatto man named DAILY, generally called Capt Cooke's Daily, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, about 22 years of age, a sprightly countenance, but questioned sharply makes out rather a disjointed story. The above reward will be paid, with all reasonable charges, if delivered to the subscriber, or to B. Gaines in Lexington, or the ten dollars for securing him in any jail so that he can be got in the best in gain. Should he be taken out of the state, and brought home, FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid, or THIRTY DOLLARS for securing him

in any jail without the state.
THOMAS WINN.

·Thomas Deve Owings, Has removed his

IRON AND CASTINGS STORE To the house formerly occupied by Mr. Bartholomew Blount, on Upper and Short streets, opporite colonel Morrison's—where he has on hand A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONS & CASTINGS, VIZ. Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Ovens, And Irons, &c.

Lexington, 8th Feb.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 20 Carpenters and Mill Wrights,

ALSO SEVERAL STONE MASONS.

Acquainted with erecting furnaces for an IRON FOUNDRY, and an experienced man capable of erecting from Work. Also, wanted to contract with some person or persons to cut 10,000 cords of Wood, before November next. The above work is wanted near the main road leading from Louis-ville to Vincennes, about fifty miles from Louis-ville. Enquire of Mr. Williamson at French Lick, or Marshalls, near Lick Creek, or J. and T. G. Prentiss, or John Peck, Lexington, Kentucky.

Also, wanted to purchase several yoke of Oxen.

500 Dollars Reward!!

ESCAPED from prison in Chillicothe, state of Ohio, on the night of the 4th of June last, JAMES ESSEX, alias JAMES ESSEX CROSBY STERLING.

The is about 30 years of age, five feet seven inches high, of a fair complexion, thir usage, light hair, large eyes, Roman nose, large whiskers; by trade a clothier, can work at carding, or any employment in manufactories, and is also expert at the sword exercise and boxing. He was born in Warwickshire, in England, and it hallowed come, within the last year from

is believed came within the last year from Canada to this state.

The said JAMES ESSEX alias JAMES ESSEX CROSBY STERLING was committed to jail last January, on a charge of robbing the mail of the United States. His partner, who calls himself THOMAS NOBLE, alias THO MAS W. NOBLE is now in prison, or a charge of robbing the mail at the same time. The above reward will be given for his apprehen-sion, and delivery, or confinement in any jail of the United States, so that he can be brought JOHN HAMM, Marshal of Ohio District.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 25, 1816. 34-6

Those printers who are employed to publish the laws of the U.S. are requested to give this advertisement one insertion a week r six weeks successively, and forward their to this office for payment.

KENTUCKY, sct.

CAMPBELL CIRCUIT COURT-July Term, 1816. Jour Fowler, Complainant, In Chancery.

served with process; therefore it is ordered, on the motion of the complainant, that onless the said defendant, Andrew Kinkows, aprear the said detendant. And said Einkood, anteen here on or before the first day of our next October term, and answer the complainant's bill, and enter into bond and security to perform the decree of this court that the complainant's bill will be taken for confessed against him And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised news-paper printed in this state.

A copy. Test, 1-8 THOS. W. KAVANAUGH, p. c. 34--8

KENTUCKY, sct.

CAMPBELL CIRCUIT COURT-July Term, 1816. JOHN FOWLER, Complainant, against
HARRIS' HEIRS, &c. Defts.

In Chancery.

THE HOUSE & LOT in Market street, now occupied by Mr. Desforges, first door below the new Presbyterian Church, and third above the Episcopalian.—For terms apply to Mr. John L. Martin, or to the subscriber, one and one-fourth miles north of Lexington.

April 8, 1816.

Tobacco Wanted.

Tobacco Wanted.

Will advance Mcrchandise at the lowest cash prices, to any of my acquaintance, on account of their present crop of Tobacco, to be delivered in the leaf at the Manufactory of Mr. Henry Kelly in Lexington, and I will allow the highest price at time of delivery.

AND. STAINTON.

July 13, 1816.

HARRIS' Heirs, &c. Defts.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lucy Smith, Thomas Harris and Matida his wife, late Matilda Harris, Francis Harris and the several unknown heirs of John Harris, are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; therefore on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that unless the said defendants do appearhere on or before the first day of our next October term, and answer the complainants bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper in this commonwealth for eight weeks successively.

A Copy Teste.

34-8 THOS. W. KAVANAUGH, p. c. inserted in some authorised paper in this commonwealth for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Teste.

34-8 THOS. W. KAVANAUGH, p. c.

Kentucky, sct.

CAMPBELL CIRCUIT COURT-July Term, 1816. John Fowler, Complainant,

wm. Rust, Vincent Rust, David Rust,
John Rust, Thos. Birdwhistle, Elizabeth his wife, Robert Rust, James
Rust and Alexander Rust, Ehoch Rust,
Nancy Rust and James Rust, infant
heirs of Enos Rust, dec. decidendants,

I T appearing to the satisfaction of the court that James Rust is not an inhabitant of ihis commonwealth; therefore on the complainant' motion, it was ordered, that unless he appear here on or before the first day of our next October court, and answer the complainants bil, that the same will be taken for confessed against him. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order he forthwith inserted in some authorised newspaper in this state, for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Teste. 34..8 THOS. W. KAVANAUGH. D. C. Teste.

CARDING & FULLING [At Royle's Factory, on the Frankfort road, one mile from Lexington.]

Wool carded at 6d. per pound. Also, Fulling and finishing Cloths, Linseys, &c. n the best manner, at all times, having water the

For Sale,

A quantity of very strong coarse Sattinets, very suitable for Negrous clothing, and some Woolcus. THOMAS ROYLE. August 15, 1816.

LEXINGTON MANUFACTORY

Having spared no labour or expense in procuring the best Machinery and Workmen in this country and from Europe, the proprietors are confident that every article of their manufacture shall be equal in quality to any import.

ALLUVION MILLS ed from Europe or manufactured in the United

all they can obtain in a few months, for which they will give the highest prices paid in any part of America. They will however at all times exchange the goods of their Maurfactory for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling to the carded at six pence per pound, if clean picked; and one pound of grease for every eight stock or purchasing, or ordering goods, will be carded at six pence per pound, if clean picked; and one pound of grease for every eight pound of Wool furnished—if Weol is not placed. for Wool or Rags. Persons desirous of selling stock or purchasing, or ordering goods, will please apply at said factory, or to J. C. & M. D. RICHARDSON, or J. & T. G. PRENTISS. August 27, 1816.

French, India and British

GOODS, In addition to his former assortment which will render it complete. Prompt payments being made for the same, he will be enabled

to sell wholesale or retail at reduced prices Wanted 8.000 yards Tow Linen. Half Cash and half Goods will be given. 35-tf August 1816.

5000 vds Tow Linen, WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

By WILLIAM C. BELL,

Who has removed his store to Cheapside, directly opposite to the Market-house.

Those persons who have Tow Linen to sell will do well by calling on him, as he will sell Goods at Cash prices and give part pay in Cash.

35-6

Lexington, Aug. 19, 1816.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership of FRY & CARSON is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and pay their respective balances; and those have ing demands against them, to bring forward their counts for settlement.

August 1, 1816.

(T) The business of the above concern will here-after be carried on by the subscriber.

JOHN FRY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF

Parker & Graves 18 THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent.—All debts due to or from the late concern, will be settled by William W. Graves.

JAMES P. PARKER.

WILLIAM W. GRAVES. Lexington, April 11, 1816.

William W. Graves.

In addition to the late stock, is just receiving a fresh supply of MERCHANDISE, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, cons Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens, Salso Wines Young Hyson Schina Brandy. Imperial

Paints, Oil, Putty. Varnish, &c. READY mixed and prepared for use in any quantity, with directions for using them, may be and at the store of

JOHN STICKNEY,

Short-street, near the corner of Main-cross-street, well known to some of the PAINTERS or their boys, who have taken the trouble two different times to me with their applications by order or otherwise. black his sign over with black paint, supposed done to prevent the public from finding his store.

Lexington, August 25.

35-3

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

J. B. BORLAND, (No. 47, Main Street Lexington,) Has just received and opened an extensive assortment of

FRESH DRY GOODS. Among which are the following articles: BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERS,

A great variety of CALICOES, CAMBRICS, CAMBRICS,
Satin, Stripe, Corded and Figured do.
Plain, Book and Leno MUSLIN,
Figured do. do. do.
Elegant worked muslin ROBES, Variety Ginghams
Do. HANDKERCHIEFS,

Do. 4qrs. IRISH LINENS,
5 qrs. do. SHEETINGS,
Plain and changeable SILKS,
Good assortment RIBBONS, VESTINGS,
DIMITIES, Furniture DIMITIES, Silk and Cotton HOSIERY, Silk and Kidd GLOVES, SATINNETTS, VIGONETS, domestic Ging-hams and SHIRTINGS, a variety of FANCY

ARTICLES, &c. &c.
The above goods were purshased in New York at the lowest Cash prices, and will be sold low—purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Lexington, May, 18.

Dancing School.

THE Proprietors of this Extensive establishment are happy in announcing to the public that their Buildings are completed and their Machinery in full operation.

They are ready to receive orders for all kinds and qualities of BROAD CLOTHS, CASISTAMERES, PLAINS, FLANNELS, COATINGS, BLANKETS & NEGRO CLOTHS; also FELTINGS for paper makers, BILLIARD CLOTHS; also FELTINGS for paper makers, BILLIARD CLOTHS, CASISTAMENES, PLAINS, PLAINTING PAPER, ASC.—Also every description of PRINTING, WRAPPING and WRITING PAPER, PASTER ROARDS, FULLERS BOARDS, SHEATHING BLANK PAPER of superior quality of any description or to imitate any colour and quality at short notice.

Having spared no labour or expense in procuring the best Machinery and Workmen in this country and from Europe, the proprietors are confident that every article of their manu-

ALLUVION MILLS.

THE Alluvion Mills are now in operation, In consequence of their having on hand a large stock of wool, the proprietors do not wish to receive more at present, but will want all they can obtain in a few months, for which they will give the highest

clean it will not be received.

DRADFORD & BOWLES. Lexington, June 15, 1816.

20,000 Acres of Land,

FOR SAILE.

WILL be sold for Cash in hand at PUBLIC AUCTION, before the door of the stateshouse in the town of Frankfort, on the 21st day of OCTOBER next, so much of two tracts of Land, containing together 20,000 acres, which is situated in the county of Boone, and which was conveyed by John Fowler and wife to Henry Banks, by deed, which is of record in the office of the Fayette as well as of the general court, as will be sufficient to raise the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1816, until payment, together with the incidental costs & charges.

This sale is in virtue and pursuance of a deed executed by the said Henry Banks to the subscriber, which bears date on the 2d day of November, 1814, and which is of record in the General Court; in which deed certain reservations of several small parcels out of the said two tracts are contained, and which are not liable to sale for the purpose aforesaid; and which deed further provides that the sale of the said lands, shall be made in tracts not to exceed the quantity of 500 acres in any one—Intronformity with which several stipulations and reservations, the said land will be sold and a convey ance executed to the purchaser by the subscriber, as trustee for the said Henry Banks.

ISHAM TALBOT.

Frankfort, August 8, 1816.

34-8 FOR SALE.

Downing & Grant,
Have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their store onShort-street, (between Mill and Main Crossstreets) Lexington,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING Raisins, Prunes, Almonds, Cold Struck, Poil, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Allspice, Black Pepper, Cayenne do Scots & Snuff
Moccoba Snuff
New-England Cheese, Salt, Shad,

House and sign Painting, Papering and Glazing They wish to sell or rent their Oil Mill in Lexington.

Nov. 25, 1815.

48-tf

To the Public.

MY Shop is next door to the Kentucky Gazette printing-office, where I carry on my business in its several branches of SADDLING & MILITARY ACCOUTREMENT MAKING.—I tender my grateful acknowledgments to my customers for the distinguished patronage I have received from them. My friends and the public are assured of prompt accommodations.—I feel confident that with the aid of some of the best workmen and a constant supply of the most choice materials, I shall be able to render ample satisfaction to those who may please to favour publics which have been, or may be furnished under any of the proping which have been, or may be furnished under any lease to favour publics which have been, or may be furnished under any lease to favour publics which have been, or may be furnished under any lease to favour publics.

January 22.

P. Patent Elastic Saddles. A word to those who are fond of easy riding

JOHN BRYAN.

A word to those who are fond of easy riding. The complaint against hard and uneasy saddles, which is for the most part a just and general one, and is really a great grievance to those who have much riding to do, has caused me to turn my mind particularly to that subject, with a view if possible to remedy the evil—I can with confidence assure the public that I have accomplished it—I have projected a plan which is by means of strong and well tempered steel springs, so constructed as to support the ed a plan which is by means of strong and well tempered steel springs, so constructed as to support the saddle seat & give much greater ease to both rider & horse, than saddles made in the common way or any other that I have ever seen, can possibly do. The plan is entirely different from the English elastic saddles with spring bars of steel, whalebone, &c. and also from those with wire springs, and I conceive much superior to either, as the elasticity is greater, and the tree not being put out of its original form, will not be subject to hurting horses on journeys, which is complained of fn thesaddles with spring bars. A number of gentlemen in this town and its vicinity, have those saddles nowsin use, and but one tentiment I believe exists among them in favour of their seperiority—The invention is equally as applicable to ladies saddles as to gentlemens. Any person desirous of purchaling those easy saddles, is at tiberty first to make trial of one and judge of their ease for themselves. In point of durability I will warrant them equal to any other saddles, and superior to most.

(F) I have obtained a Patent from the United

warrant them equal to any other saudies, and superior to most.

A Baker Wanted.

A person well acquainted with the business of patent rights to Saddlers, for other counties or states—If required, I will furnish a tree with springs ready fixed and strained, which may serve as a model to work by, and will give the necessary instructions.

A Baker Wanted.

A person well acquainted with the business of Baking, who is willing to undertake to conduct a bake-house on a large scale, will meet with liberal encouragement in this place. Enquire of the Printers.

J BRYAN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, July 10, 1816.

3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Illinois, Indiana and Missouri Ter-

4th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Mississippi Territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities north of the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the District of Maine and state of New-

Hampshire. 6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Connecticut and Rhode-

Sth. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New-York, north of the Highlands and within the state of Vermont.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of the stationed.

within the state of New-York, south of the Highlands, including West-Point and within the state of New-Jersey.

10th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Persealization.

within the state of Pennsylvania.

are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

12th. At any place or places where troops

12th. At any place or places where troops

are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of South Carolina.

within the state of South Carolina.

15th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Georgia, including that part of the Creek's land lying within the territorial limits of said state.

torial limits of said state.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whisky or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts vinegat, four pounds of soap, and one pound and one halt of candles to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the satisfies the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall, at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consention. torial limits of said state. Cinnamon,
Mustard,
Allum,
Indigo,
Madder,
Copperas,
Brimstone,
Wine,
Branndy,
Brushes of every kind, Spanish Whiting, Putty,
Flax Seed Oil, Window Glass, Paper for rooms, &c. &e. All of which they will sell very low for Cash.

House and size Pairies.

Shad,
Herrings,
Wash Balls,
Shaving Soap,
Pipes,
Wooden Cocks,
Overalls,
Wooden Cocks,
Overalls,
Wooden Cocks,
Overalls,
Whiting, Putty,
Flax Seed Oil, Window Glass, Paper for rooms, &c. &e. All of which they will sell very low for Cash.

House and size Pairies.

deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid on the depositions of two or more presents of the

posed contracts, shall be issued, until the supplies which have been, or may be furnished under the contract now in force, have been consumed.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of War. July 10.-32-t0

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1817,

Is just published and for sale at this Office, by the gross, dozen, or single.

(5) Urders from a distance will be strictly at tended to.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER having removed his shop immediately opposite his former stand, on Mill-street, a few doors from the corner of Main-street, begs leave to inform his former customers and the public generally, that any orders which they may favor him with in the TAILORING line, will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and according to the latest fashions.

A. B. HALLSTEAD. September 9.

Geographichal.

A Geographical sketch of the country bordering on the Alabama, and included in the treaty made between Gen. Jackson and the Creek In-dians.—By Judge TOULMIN.

ALABAMA .- A river in north America, so called from a tribe of Indians who formerly resided adjacent to it. It takes its rise in the Cherokee nation, near the boundary line between the states of Georgia and Tenne and not far from the 35th degree of north latitude, and proceeding in a south-westwardly direction, unites with the Tombigbee, nine miles above the 31st degree of north latitude, and forms with it the river Mobile. The and forms with it the river Mobile. The junction of the two rivers is about 45 miles from the head of Mobile bay, and the river is navigable thus far, and indeed several miles further, for any vessel which can come up the bay. In the upper part of the bay you cannot count upon more than 11 feet of water at ordinary tides; but when you get into the river, you have generally four or five fathoms to the forks.

From the junction to Fort Claiborne, the distance is about 60 miles, and the river is mavigable thus far, at the lowest time, for any which will not draw more than six feet of water. The distance from thence to the mouth of the Cahawba, on the western side of the Alabama, is estimated at 150 miles, and the river affords, this place, four or five feet depth of water. From the mouth of the Cahawba, to the forks of the Goose and Tella-poose, it is said to be 160 miles, though some do not estimate the distance so great, and the navigation is still good except at two ripples, in which, however, there is plenty of water, and they pass over them with poles. In this part of the river, it is three feet deep in the shallowest places.

The river here loses its name. The eastern branch being called the Tallapoose, which, except near the mouth, runs through the territory still belonging to the Creeks-whilst the western branch of the Alabama is called the The Tallapoose is boatable to the great falls, 30 or 40 miles above the fork.

About eight miles by water (though not three
in a straight line) above the junction of the Coose and Tallapoose, the two rivers approach very near to each other-and it is in this point of land that Fort Jackson stands.

From thence to the falls of Coose the distance is seven or eight miles; and here the navigation of the Coose may, in the present state of things, be considered as terminating. There is a continuation of rocky shoals to Fort Williams, a distance of fifty miles; a circumstance the more to be regretted, as the mavigation is not materially obstructed above, and can be pursued up the Coose to one of its head streams, called Connesaugah, which as about 46 feet wide, and from the boatable part of which to the boatable part of the Amoy, is about 8 or 10 miles over a firm level country. The Amoy is about 60 feet wide, and is a branch of the Hiwassee, which discharges itself into the Tennessee, about 80 miles below Knoxville. The distance from Fort Williams to Fort Strother, at the Ten Islands, where the Cherokee line strikes Coose river, is nearly 60 miles by land, but considerably more by water. From thence to the portage, or highest point of navigation on the Cosnesaugah, it is probably 120 or 130 miles by land.

As to the great falls between Fort Willi arms and Fort Jackson; it is the opinion of some that they might be rendered navigable with no great difficulty. There is water enough; but the rocky shoals are very nu-merous. Boats, indeed leaded with provisions for the troops, did descend the river, and pass them during the late Creek war; but the nazard was very considerable, and some of

As to the time it takes to navigate the Ala Dama, it may be stored that the form Mobile ao Fort Jackson, a distance of about 420 miles it will take from a month to six weeks, according to the state of the river. A barge with five hands, and carrying 125 barrels, has gone from Mobile to Fort Jackson in 30 days; but it was reckoned a remarkable good trip The business, however, is new, and experience will probably lead to expedition.

The Coose, under the name of Connesaugah Estenaury, Hightour, &c runs probably about 150 miles (estimating the distance by land) through the Cherokee territory, in the northwestern corner of the state of Georgia. It Then proceeds through the middle of what zill lately was the Creek country in the Mismissippi territory of the United States; and did not enter the country occupied by white people, till within about 20 miles of its junction with the Tombigbee. But by the treaty which terminated the war with the Creek Indians, in August, 1814, the Coose river was made the boundary line between the lands of the Creeks and the lands of the United States, from the Ten Islands on the Coose river, considerable difficulty has arisen among mine," said she, "will be your tutor in that article stready too long for our limits.

to Wetumke, or the great falls near Fort the allies in consequence of the exhausted truster and they have emissionally averaged they have emissionally averaged.

From Wetumke, the line runs across eastacross the Tallapoose to the mouth of Ofuson the Chattahouchee, 46 miles above the 31st degree of north latitude, or the boundary line between the Mississippi territory and West Florida, and from the mouth of Sumuchichothousand square miles, or about as much as the four states of Rhode Island, Connecticut,

cultivation, called cypress swamp. High cane-brake land in this lower country, could no doubt be profitably cultivated for the sugar cane; but it is scarcely settled at all even up to the old Indian line, near Tensaw, 20 miles above the fork of Tombigby and Alabama; for there are but few private claims on the river and the public lands have never yet been of fered for sale When you get beyond the old line, the country is well settled near the river

*Wetumke, that is, the troubled water.

omewhat broken.

About 60 miles above Fort Claiborne, vast France. bodies of stone coal present themselves to the observation of the traveller, and fine, blue, grindstone grit of the best quality, is also found in great abundance. Coal is likewise found on the Cahawba, Tombigby, and Black War-

general Gaines, the first 60 miles from St. Stephens, principally on the high ground be-tween the Tombigby and Alabama, it is toler-same point of view. able good pine, oak and hickory land, being are then about 40 miles of the richest sort of upland, covered with poplar, linn, black wal. United States, and declares that he nut, and oak, together with lofty cane brakes, not ceased to reside at Dusseldorf. It lies generally near the heads of the waters of the Tombigby and Cahawba, but is badly tinues indisposed; but her royal high-watered. The remainder of the 125 miles con-ness is pronounced to be in the way

East of the Alabama, it is generally a pine country, except on the water courses. Not but that there are at the same time considerable bodies of rich limestone prairies and other fertile and well timbered upland, the vicinity of which to navigable waters, must in a few

years render it extremely valuable It has already been mentioned, that it is generally a country of poor pine woods between the new Indian line (which runs from the Tallapcose to the Chattahouchee) and the Spa-nish line of demarcation. It ought, however, to be remaked, that there is good land border-ing on the Conecan, and its different branches, which uniting with the Escambia, falls into the Bay of Pensacola, and also on the river called Yellow water, and on Chautahatche or Pea river, which empties itself into St. Rose's bay. These water courses afford not only good good upland, particularly near the Indian line; whose history belongs to that of all nations and it is to be observed, that although the maps represent them otherwise, they allex- to distinction in the republic of letters. His

one of which, however, contains as much land as four of the northern states. One judge only exercises the judicial functions in the whole of this immense country, besides performing the duties of a leacht judge in the days in the way a mere stranger; but to be elected King's Scholar. His father's po the greatest share of mercantile business appears at present to be concentrated at the infant town of St. Stephens, about 30 miles above

The governor, secretary and public officers, enerally reside near the Mississippi, about 00 miles west of the Alabama; and the legis lative body also holds its annual sessions near the western limits of the territory.

----FUREIGN.

LONDON, July 22.

sum of between sixty-seven and sixty-eight millions sterling.

Wetunke, the line runs across eastabout 18 miles, then southwardly that the French government has given in a formal declaration, stating the impossibility of France to continue in the continue of the contin kee, and up the Ofuskee ten miles, then south bility of France to continue in future to tinued the same "impenetrable dunce."
49, 16, east 67 miles to the Sumuchichoba, support the allied armies, owing to the was then placed at Harrow, and there it

New Jersey and Delaware. The land, however, is not generally valuable: a large proportion of it is poor pine land. That which borders on Florida is very indifferent. There is enough good land, however in the ceded territory to support a very respectable population; and there are already (June 1816) and there are already (June 1816) and the territory relinquished by the Creek Indians, excepting that which lies within the ligid to be ploughed up; and that of the corn that remains standing, scarcely ligid to be ploughed up; and that of ligid to be ploughed up; and they have agreed, at an early day, to cease buying and selling small silver coin. We hope we are not misinformed. There has also heen an application to the leading Butchers on the subject, where indolence hardly yielded to the imperious voice of necessity, Sheridan was at length roused by a passion which filled his whole breast, namely, a violent affection for Miss Linley, the most fascinating vocal performer. The fact is, that there is now no inducement to keep back specie; for yesterday, Dollars. any want of bread and seed corn for the Middle Temple, where under the appearance

> July 10. Our letters from Paris say, that num-

termination of the war in the south of

July 16. The silly report that the world is to also conducted with swords, after one dis be at an end on the 18th inst. Thursday the support desperation. After both parties were next, has been circulated at Paris, as well wounded, and had closed and fallen, they conas at London, and every other part of the tinued to fight, until they were separated by A great many families are now settled on the Cahawba, (a western branch of the Alabama) and the lands on that river are equal in point of quality to those of any part of the country ceded by the Creek Indians to general Jackson. In the year 1810, general Gaines country ceded by the Creek Indians to general Jackson. In the year 1810, general Gaines, then captain of the 2d regiment of infantry, explored the country between the waters of the Tombigby and those of the Alabama and Cahawba, for the purpose of marking a way for a road on the dividing ridge from St. Stephens to the Tennessee river, and across the same to Knoxville. After proceeding 125 miles from St. Stephens, he was surrounded miles from St. Stephens, he was surrounded by a large body of Creek Indians and compelmiles from St. Stephens, he was surrounded by a large body of Creek Indians and compelled to abandon the enterprize. He found the country, however, capable of affording a very good road. It is now stated that from the place where he was stopped, the distance is about 70 miles to Turkey town in the Cherokee country, north of the Alabama, (not the Turkey town mentioned in the maps) through a beautiful level valley of rich upland, and that from Tarkey town to Kingston on the that from Turkey town to Kingston on the why did she render herself by the com-Tennessee, it is about 150 miles more.

This route therefore is probably the nearest and most eligible that can be found from Orleans to Washington City, and will hereafter the querist should reflect that he is asking the adventure of height through a court of the control of have the advantage of being through a country more generally settled than any which can possibly be found. Of the 125 miles explored ted the crime had lost that sanity which and Dr. Ford, then purchased Garrick's share ted the crime had lost that sanity which ted the crime had lost that sanity which

that description of land which is considered tradicted in the Paris papers, the report, as favorable to the production of cotton. There that the marshal had embarked for the United States, and declares that he has

The princess Charlotte of Wales consists of hilly and in some places stony lands, which Ladies wish to be who love their

From a late English Paper.

SKETCH OF MR. SHERIDAN'S LIFE.

That brilliant genius-that splendid orator -that firm-hearted patriot, Richard Brinsley Sheridan is no more. Death has closed her mortal career, but it has given new freshness and bloom to his fame. The calamity of mor-tality has overtaken him, but only to make his mind beam with new lustre; he will be the theme of all praise-the object of all adoration-the applause of all persons and parties and the name and works of Sheridan will be spoken of and read when princes shall be mouldering into dust—but he is no more—

" Death has stolen away the slighted good," and with heavy heart we shall trace, for the in low grounds but moderate bodies of pretty formation of our readers, a sketch of his life,

tend and branch out, far ap into the country.

The Alabama country forms a part of the acquired as much celebrity in Ireland by his district of Washington in the Mississippi Ter-skill in the instruction of youth as Dr. Bushy itory, which now comprehends it is believed, did in England; and he was for many years about 33 thousand square miles (excluding inthe intimate friend and frequent companion of
dian lands) and is divided into eight counties,
Dr. Swift Thomas Sheridan, the only son of Dr. Sheridan, and the father of the subject o this sketch, was sent over to Westminster which the United States are concerned. The verty obstructed his career-but he afterwards only port of entry is the town of Mobile, but became eminent as an actor, and a teacher of elocution His wife was also a lady of great genius, and the authoress of Nouriahad, ar Oriental Tale ; of three Comedies, the Disco very, the Dupe, and the Trip to Bath; and of some Novels, one of which was Sidney Bidulph, which still continues popular.

nch are the spleudid and promising chaecters of the parents of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who was born in Dublin, in October.

1751 As might be expected from parents

The subsequent la ring his infant years, to imprint upon his at Carlton house—the French revolution—the mind the rudiments of learning; but so la mutiny at the Nore, which his loyal and patri mentably backward and idle were the two otic efforts contributed to quell—his succeed brothers. Richard and Charles, that on trans-The total gold coinage of his present Ma brothers, Richard and Idle were the two brothers, Richard and Charles, that on transfestly reign amount to the almost incredible ferring them to Mr. Whyte's academy, in a letam of between sixty-seven and sixty-eight mil-ter to the teacher, she feelingly assured him ing into power, are events too well known from that patience was the most requisite qualifica-tion for his employment. "These sons of

support the allied armies, owing to the immense failure in the direct contributions, and the impoverished state of the want of powers. Thus it will be seen that tions, and the impoverished state of the want of powers. Thus it will be seen that countries. Russia is said to have an both father and son developed their talents in ter the death of his first wife, Mr. Sheridan ba, due east through the state of Georgia, to swered, that there are only two ways of the progress of English education. The son, In a German paper is a proposal to prohibit the distillation of spirits from corp till there shall be no recent to the spirits from the later of acquisition.

Sometimes where the reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office was the reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant, and who was deprived of the office of must reputation he had earned, he was conjugant he had earned he was conjugant he had earned he was conjugant he had earned he had earned he was conjugant he had earned he h

He was afterwards entered a student in the

the river with gigantic cases; but falling off perficial extent of these provinces being afterwards into lower lands, less susceptible of cultivation, called cypress swamp. High caneously opposed his addresses; a fortunate incident, bowever, enabled the lover to over-come all opposition—A Mr. Matthews, of bers of the French officers and civilities Bath, a moth of fashion, caused to be inserted forenoon. General Gaines gave up his sword,

and the settlement continues twenty miles a the horizon with a military renown which between the horizon with a military renown which be both the best bodies of far eclipses all competitors.' Marshal land do not come in till you get 35 or 40 miles above that place. The land is then good a cross from the Tombigby to the Alabama, but the received in the leg at Gascony, at the local state of the war in the south of lication, Matthews, it seems, did not expect; and, on seeing it, he, in his turn, went in pur-suit of Sheridan for satisfaction. They met, and again fought. Their second contest was

> which cost him only 48 hours labor, and which he gave to Mr. Clinch, for his excellent perforwould have enabled her to see it in the same point of view.
>
> The sister of Marshal Soult has contradicted in the Paris papers, the report, that the marshal had and Dr. Fort, then purchased Garrick's share of Drury; and in a short time afterwards Mr. Lacey's. During the first season of the management he produced the School for Scandal; which were followed by the Critic, &c. all these productions still continue most popular favourties; and his monody on the death of Carrich. ites; and his monody on the death of Garrick is an exquisite poem.

His next effort was to get elected in 1780, for Stafford, the parliament presenting the most flattering prospect for a display of his talents He soon became popular as a speaker and a writer, particularly in the Englishman, agains ord North. In 1782, the aristocracy triumph ed-the marquis of Rockingham came in-Fox got the foreign department, and Sheridat was under-secretary.-Their assiduities in of fice met with no particular applause, as may be collected from the famous Pasquinade, said to have been affixed to the door of Mr. Fox's office: "No letters received here on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday; and none answered on any day!"-The marquis of Rockingham's death soon destroyed thi sadministration—the earl of Shelburne turned them out, and they in evil hour coalesced with their old enemy, Lord North! This coali tion proved too powerful for the court, and its members came into power in 1781; but their India bill, which established the fame of Sheridan as an orator, proved their ruin, and they were doomed to a long exclusion from the

Sheridan became a leading oppositionist. His irony and irresistable humour, which never failed to turn the laugh against his opponents, were particularly galling to the irritable temper of Pitt, who could not endure that derision which e perpetually excited against others. On one occasion the wit of Sheridan was so pointed and occasion the wit of Sheridan was so pointed and happy, that the Premier losing all patience, could not in his reply, refrain from some illu-sions to his opponent's condition of life; ob-serving that his attempts at low humour might very well suit the stage to which he was most accustomed, but that they were very ill adaptd to the dignity of the British senate. Sher mour, exposed the mean petulance of this ar ack, and concluded by assuring the youthful Premier, that if he ever wrote another comedy, he would not fail to introduce the character of ie Angry Boy! In future contests with Sherilan, Pitt deemed it prudent to refrain from iliberal attack, as it was only prejudicial to himself; but there was none of his opponents with whom he had more frequent or more angry dis-Sheridan seemed to entertain a peculiar antipathy to the arrogance of Pitt; and Pitt could bear to be confuted, but not to be

1751 As might be expected from parents possessing such rare endownents, they anx trial of Warren Hastings—the illness of the jously labored, particularly his mother, du king, in 1782, when he was warmly patronized ing dramatic efforts, Pizarro, &c.—and his get ting the treasureship of the navy, on Fox com

He disposed to oppose the prince of Wales.

ba, due east through the state of Georgia, to the Altamaha, two miles east of Goose creek. The whole of the Creek country, west and south of the Alabama, and the line above mentioned, was ceded to the United States by the treaty with Gen. Jackson. That part of the crest with the Mississippi to south of the Alabama and the line above mentioned, was ceded to the United States by the treaty with Gen. Jackson. That part of the crest with the D. of Wellingthia within the Mississippi ton's visit is partly connected with this found that he could rouse himself to strenuous in the four states of Rhode Island, Connecticut, and readily bear away the palm from his competitors! When he left Harrow, such his affired much from a pulmonary complaint, and who was deprived of the office the four states of Rhode Island, Connecticut, married Miss Ogle, the dean of Winchester's istration of Mr. Percival .- Advertiser.

were sold at two per cent, and Change will not bring more than one per cent .- N. Y. Gaz.

and the settlement continues twenty miles a the horizon with a military renown which; compelled Matthews to sign a retraction of the ther, &c. &c. at the latter for a great variety of offences, as, doing injustice to the meritorious, and rendering praise to those who had ous, and rendering praise to those who had little or no merit; extolling some who were engaged but partially or not at all, and observing repeatedly a partial and unjust silence respecting officers and corps who had borne the brunt of battle, particularly the officers and men of the 19th infantry. His plans are impeached; he is accused of neglecting opportunities of destroying a crippled enemy, &c. and even of giving a false account of the very works at Fort Erie. His despatches are re-presented as grossly inaccurate, false and par-tial; and he denounced for premeditated wrong. One of the specifications, affirms that at Philadelphia, he confessed the injury done to Major Trimble, &c. and promised to redress it, but subsequently aggravated the injury by failing in his promise.

To the usual questions, by the judge advocate, whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty, General Gaines replied-" Not guilty, as my accuser well knows.'

The judge advocate remarked, that some of the alledged offences were of two years standing, previous to the order for a trial, and by law, the accused could not be tried and punshed for such, except in circumstances an earlier trial was unattainable, which did not appear to be the case in the present instance: but it was for the court to decide whether they would take cognizance of such

General Gaines addressed the court ; declaring that he waived all objections, and wished an investigation. There was a combination an investigation. There was a combination formed against him; but he well knew that a base cabal could not stand before that honorable court. He wished to destroy it as soon as possible

The court room was then cleared, that the court might make up their opinion on points

requiring secrecy.

Some of the charges are singular enough others weighty, if true. However, it is not for

us to give opinions.

This sketch is published only to satisfy public curiosity. It is necessarily imperfect. But, here we drop our curtain till the trial shall have been concluded .- Columbian.

INTERESTING-FROM MEXICO Extract of a letter from an American Officer, to his father, in the city of New-York,

Bay of St. Louis, near New-Orleans, August 4. "Since I wrote you from this place, we have been down to Mexico, a voyage from which I have derived much information respecting that delightful country. We were at Bonquille, the principal port belonging to the Patriots, where I had an opportunity of learning the present state of the two parties, and the result that may be expected from their political dis-

"Civil war, in its most terrific form, rages over the fertile regions of Mexico. The Royalists instantly put to death all prisoners taken from the other party; and all Royalists taken by the Patriots are sent to the interior, whence they never return, as the principle of retaliation is rigidly observed .- A Spanish ship, with 800,000 dollars in specie, and a valuable cargo, was driven ashore by a Carthagenian privateer just before our arrival at Bonquille The crew, innocent traders, were immediately seized by the commandant of the place, and marched into the interior to meet their fate.

"From the conversation of some Americangentlemen, engaged in the cause of the country, I am induced to believe that the Patriots are making great advances towards their Independence. A congress is about being established; the army is well supplied with arms, and there is now a fleet under way of 13 privateers

"The great evil at present existing, is the want of unanimity among their leaders. Each general commands a separate province, where he rules with despotic sway. The establishment of a general congress will, it is supposed, remedy this evil.

" From the description given me, I cannot say too much of the Mexican country. On account of its high lands and vallies it enjoys the advantages of every clime, and produces every thing in great abundance. We are all enraptured with what we have seen and heard relating to it."

EMIGRATION.

Great alarm seems to be felt in England, on account of the disposition to emigrate, maniested by all ranks of the community. The middling orders, endeavoring to save some-thing from the wreck of their fortunes, are collecting in various parts of the country, with a view to exportation—nay, we have heard, that three viliges, or what we in Ireland, perhaps, might call handsome country towns, have had meetings sufficiently open when the plan of emigration was regularly discussed, and the practicability of its accomplishment unanimously admitted. As they were princi-pally small farmers, agricultural pursuits were those which occured to them; but as they were aware of the extraordinary value of labor in America, they felt this circumstance as a serious impediment to their project. It was then proposed to article a certain number of laborers out of employment for two years with their passage free, at a reasonable salary. When it was known to the common people, the difficulty was not in the engagement but in the selection of objects. However, determined to do nothing unadvisedly, they chose two delegates, one of them being their curate. to go to the seat of the American government to make the proper enquiries, and to pave the way for the young colony. The deputies are now actually on their voyage.

It is no wonder that such an event as this should excite alarm. In itself, perhaps, it is of no great consequence whether 800 or 1000 individuals remain or depart from the country; but it is its example If it should become systematic, and while distress and taxes continue, shere is every danger that it may become so—there is no conjecturing where it The Court Martial.—Gen. Miller having ar-rived, the corut martial was organised this will terminate. The trading towns, or we should have said, the towns which were once who have been proscribed or placed in coventry, have been restored to favor, or permitted to return to social life. A mongst these are marshals Dayoust prince of Eckmuhl) and Suchet. It is also added that marshal Soult "appears on life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or permitted to return to social life. A mongst these are marshals Dayoust prince of Eckmuhl) and Suchet. It is also added that marshal Soult "appears on life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or permitted to return to social life. A mongst these are marshals Dayoust prince of Eckmuhl) and Suchet. It is also added that marshal Soult "appears on life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, have been restored to favor, or life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, he life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coventry, he life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coveries, to the judge advocate.

The charges and specifications, at full life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coveries, will a seem.

The charges and specifications, at full life in a public paper, a paragraph reflecting on coveries, will a seem.

The charges and specifications, at full life in a public paper, "True to his charge—
"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world;
"News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

A Nashville paper of the 18th of September states, that the Council now holding by Gen JACKSON with the Indians, is likely to be productive of no good—that it had, however, been ascertained, that the Cherokees had no claim to the land lately ceded to them by the United of labor-saving machines in the United States States, except what they had acquired by the late treaty—and that their chiefs had informed vent the migration of improved machinery in late treaty—and that their chiefs had informed the General of their having no power, but to hear his talk, and return home and report it to hear his talk, and return home and report it to hear his talk, and return home and report it to hear his talk, and return home and report it to hear his talk, and return home and report it to hear his talk, and return home and report it to hear his talk, and return home and report it to have here had been unatured been manufactories, have been unatured by the residue to prethe different departments of the cotton, woolthe report of the escape of Bonaparte, which was yesterday received at the office of this Gazette, from a Baltimore correspondent, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton, which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton which was yesterday received at the office of the cotton which was yesterday r who made the late treaty, begins thus most strongly to appear. Besides robbing the peo-ple of Tennessee of their just right, it will be a source of indignation to every Kentuckian, who reflects, that he is in consequence obliged in his journeys from New-Orleans, to travel through an Indian country, when but for that measure, he might have soon expected to enjoy the advantages of a better road, full 300 miles person and through a civilized country.

their plentiful prospects, we would caution structing a loom to work by machinery.

OBSERVER. them not to be too hasty in disposing of their surplus provisions to the numerous tribe of speculators who may soon visit us to make pur-

The Lancaster Bank of Ohio. The Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville.

The Commercial Bank of Lake Erie. The Bank of Mount Pleasant.

The Bank of West Union.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. The following statement contains the amount subscribed to the said bank, and the number of Share holders, in each of the places, designated by law.

Places	Number of	Amount
Piuce.	Share holders.	Subscribed
Philadelphia,	3,566	\$8,878,400
Baltimore,	15,610	4,014,100
Boston,	364	2,402,300
Portland,	22	203,600
Charleston,	1.588	2,598,600
New-York,	2,641	2,001,200
Richmond,	1,287	1,698,700
Washington,	618	1,270,800
Lexington,	710	958,70
Augusta,	102	826,300
Providence,	144	744,900
Middletown, (Con	2,474	617,30
Wilmington, (Del		470,60
Cincinatti,	707	470,00
New-Orleans,	43	408,50
TOTAL TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	266	258,30
Raleigh, New-Brunswick	84	130,20
Portsmouth,	14	120,60
	14	53,6
Nashville, Burlington, (Ver.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	6,30
Burnington, A ver.	-	
Totals,	31,334	\$28,000,00

31,334 Totals,

[From the Missouri Gazette of August 31 and

to notify the inhabitants of Ouchata, Little Missouri, &c. &c to remove from the Indian lands, agreeable to the president's proclamation) returned a few ago, after a fatiguing tour of about 12 or 15 hundred miles.—
These gentlemen represent the inhabitants of Ouchata a most respectable and orderly people, Ouchata a most respectable and orderly people, the result is a most respectable and orderly people. Missouri, &c. &c to remove from the Indian well disposed towards the government, and wil-well disposed towards the government, and wil-ling to abandon the lands they have cultivated amounted to 45,000, for the whole of Amefor years, if their respectful petition to government should afford them no lenity. Subsequent information, derived from gentlemen who have been at the Springs, confirm the opinion generally prevailing in this county, that no Indian nation claim the lands in questions. tion. A few families of the Arkansas, Quapeaus annually visit the Ouchata to hunt, bu have never set up a claim to the soil. Wretch ed indeed must be the fate of the numerous invalids who resort to the springs, if the far-mers are driven off these lands. Surely the government, framed for the noblest purposes, will not deal harshly with a deserving people worthy of its protection.

INDIAN TREATY.

We are happy to announce to our fellow-cit-izens, that the treaty with the Indians, which we lately mentioned as being likely to be made, has been concluded, and the Indians have returned apparently well satisfied with the American government; and anxious t maintain the most friendly relations with it We learn that they have relinquished their claim to all the lands included within the cossion of the Sac's and Fixes, which has south of a due west line from the southern ex-tremity of lake M chigan to the Mississippi -and that they have ceded between one and two millions of acres, adjoining the tract resome time or other, linguished and extending to lake Michigan—doubted whether Earl which last was an object deemed by the go-escaped—Utica Gaz.

vernment of immense importance-it is reasonable therefore to expect that no further difficulties or obstructions will be interposed o prevent the surveying of the military lands in the Illinois territory—and that measures will shortly be taken for rendering the communication between lake Michigan and the ll-linois river at all times navigable—an object and a small expense.

> From the Aurora. AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

It is with pleasure we announce the progress the American genius has been at work and office a dry good sale in this city. The converleaped the European improvements. Mr. jecture is without foundation—but quite as Gilbert Brewster, (now in this city we believe) has built a machine for spinning wool great character from the island of St. Helena. by water power, which exceeds any thing of the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in now in the kind known in Funone and in the kind known in the kind known in Funone and in the kind known in the known k the kind known in Europe, and is now in complete operation at the woolen factory of Messrs. Wm. Roung, Son, & Co. on the Bran-the following interesting articles: the advantages of a better road, full 300 miles nearer, and through a civilized country.

The latest English accounts, July 22d, state that the prospects of crops are more unfavorable in Europe, than in this country—that in England where the poor are already crying out for bread, the consequences will be terrible indeed.—While we congratulate the inhabitants of the west, particularly those of Kentucky upon their plentiful prospects, we would caution

Messrs. Wm. Roung, Son, & Co on the Brandywine—it produces yarn of a superior quality, from 30 to 60 cuts in the pound, and the owners are of opinion that with their finest by a man named Almeda, belonging to Baltipound of wool. At the same place, E. Hovey's (an American) machine by water power, shears their superfine merino cassimeres equal to any thing executed by hand shears. Anowhich is variously stated from 800,000 to the artist is exerting his faculties in constructing a loom to work by machinery.

DR. FRANKLIN'S WORKS.

them not to be too, lastly in disposing of the multiposition to the numerous tribe of speculators who may soon visit us to make purchases—a good price may be expected.

Major John Scorr is elected a delegate to Congress in the Missouri Territory, in the place of Rufus Baston, E-eq.

It will be seen by an advertisement in our place of Rufus Baston, E-eq.

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It will be

and that the memoirs were brought down by him to within a few days of his death.

It appears from the title that the publication will contain "a selection from the political, philosophical, moral and miscellaneous works, and familiar correspondence of Frank.

It." The whole will form six volumes, of about 500 pages each 8 vo. According to the plan indicated in the index, which has been shown to us, Vol. I. will contain the first part of his life down to "76, including essays and corofine in the index of the captures made by Almeda; Nebec with 600 boxes sugar, from Havan-a to Cadiz; brig Diamente, 800 boxes ditto, given up and prisoners put on board: American ship Blooming Rose detained five hours & prisoners put on board; Catalan, ship with 1900 boxes sugar, from Havanna to Cadiz; ship San Leona, 3 to 400 boxes sugar, 50 ceroons coche respondence: Vol. II. the residue of his life, with such interesting miscellaneous matter: Vol. III. private negociation to effect the recognition of American Independence, his private journal pending the pencelation for case of the recognition of American Independence, his private journal pending the pencelation for case of the recognition of American Independence of the pencelation for case of the recognition for cas vate journal pending the negociation for peace, and some public documents: Vol. IV. American politics president and some public documents. can politics previous and subsequent to the recognition of independence: Vol. V. letters and cognition of independence: Vol. V. letters and papers on religious and miscellaneous sub-

The "Trappings" of the "Bulwark." mediately from the people, but passing situation of through the strainers of the crown." He details respect. Col. David Musick and Lieut. Parker, (who clared, on the authority of a report made by a were sent by the executive of this Territory committee of the House of Commons, that the committee of the House of Commons, that the sinecures (the means by which some political sinecures (the means by which some political men were paid) amounted to 105,000 pounds. He made a statement, the correctness of which States' Court, for the district of Kentucky. rica paid only 41,000 pounds for the whole of her diplomacy for one year. He concluded his comparison of the expenses of the British monarchy with those of the American republic, with the remark that "there was much truth in the observation of Milton that the trappings of a monarchy were sufficient to fit out a republic."

Earl Grosvenor declared that he had no confidence in the profession of economy made by He keeps his shop two doors below Capt ministers; the bill, he said, was founded on Postlethwaits tavern, formerly occupied by Dr office of auditor, and quoted a saying of Lord makes and repairs CLOCK and WATCHES in Coke, to show that new offices should be regarded with jealousy, they being often created without necessity, and with difficulty abolished. So careful he said were ministers that the expenditure should not be too little, that they had appointed Mr. Canning by whom some of them "had been considerably from his bondage by the gallant Decatur.—quizzed," and ambassador at Lisbon, where His father, Samuel Lathorp, Jr. a native of ere was no court !"

sufficient to declare, that the French parliato the western parts.—This unfortunate son is ment had voted a million for the personal extension, in search of his father; and penses of Louis XVIII, and that it was expect- urgently requests that any information resed, when an ambassador was appointed, that there would soon be a court at the place to there would soon be a court at the place to which he was sent. As to quizzing, the Earl of Harrowby, said, he feared they had all at some time or other, been quizzed, and he doubted whether Earl Grosvenor himself had will confer a favor by inserting the above.

Lexington, Sept. 21, 1816.

The American and British commissioners pointed to settle the eastern boundary

claims, are to meet in Portland in a few days and proceed from thence to St. Andrews by water. They are authorised to appoint their secretary, to employ surveyors, &c. and it is probable will not be able to finish their busi which can be accomplished with great facility ness under one or two years. If the commissioners cannot agree, their report is to be referred to some friendly sovereign or state, whose decision thereon is to be conclusive. After a short stay at St. Andrews, it is probable the commissioners will adjourn to Boston.

From the New York Gazette, Sept 7.

The folly and credulity of those vailing; these improvements have, neverthe- produced considerable sensation. It was supless found their way hither, at the same time posed, that the news was put in circulation to

IMPORTANT FROM CADIZ.

more privateers have made their appearance On the 22d, one of them, Anthermo, brig, attacked a ship bound to this place, & then within sight of the city, and after receiving and

Lonnon, July 20. THE WEATHER

papers on refigious and miscertaneous subjects, embracing a correspondence with the most baneful effects in various parts of the country. Such an inclement summer is scarcely remembered papers on electricity and other philosophical subjects.

A selection of Franklin's works was published.

A selection of Franklin's works was published. A selection of Franklin's works was published some years ago in London, by Vaughan, which though authentic, was altogether incomplete; and we are assured that more than three fourths of the present memoirs have never been published.

Albany Argus. which the country is otherwise reduced, has infused into the minds of the people generally In a recent debate in the British House of the greatest apprehensions and alarm. It is Lords, on the Civil List Bill, Lord Holland, reprobated the conduct of Lord Liverpool in attempting to justify the augmentation of the allowance to the royal family by mentioning by the heavy rains which have fallen. Should the precision of a freeign grayanyment as proper The whole number of Share holders

31,334 the practice of a foreign government as proper the present we the practice of the foreign government as proper the present will inevitably be laid, and the effects of such isters would not follow the example of the armony and at such a time, cannot be other bitrary governments on the continent; they wise than ruinous to the farmers and even to The Share holders in all other places, 14,724 ought rather to look to the more economical government of America. He stated that the people at large. The weather, it would government of America. He stated that the royal family of England cost the nation annual for we find that in Sweden and many other ally seven hundred and ninety thousand parts, it has been equally unforced by the parts, it has been equally unforced by the stated that the royal family of England cost the nation annual for we find that in Sweden and many other ally seven hundred and ninety thousand are holders
subscribed 23,985,200
ally seven hundred and ninety thousand
pounds. He acknowledged that they had not
to pay their members of parliament, as members of congress are paid in America, the money received by the former, not proceeding important to the point of the poin situation of America is also extraordinary in

HAS for sale an assortment of the most Watches and Jewellery

JULIUS GUINAND, Watchmaker.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

-ALSO-Clock and Watch Materials

OF THE BEST WORKMANSHIP;

All of which will be sold low at reduced He keeps his shop two doors below Capt

He objected to the creation of the Boswell as a shop and residence, where he Lexington, Sept 23.

The Captive's Return!

WILLIAM LATHORP, who was seven here was no court!"

Connecticut, (Norwich landing in the county In reply to these observations, it was thought of New-London) during his captivity removed

THEATRE.

THE MANAGER respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lexington, that the Theatre will re-open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 50 -He begs leave to assure his friends, and the lovers of the DRAMA in general, that in every department of the establishment, he has endeavored to merit their favor and attention; and that during the very short period in which the house will remain open, a variety of NEW interesting pieces will be produced, with elegant dresses, seenery and decora-

REMOVAL.

STEPHEN H. DESFORGES has the honour to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish to quire the useful accomplishment of the French Language, or sending their Children as Boarder that he has removed from his has removed from his former residence t that he has removed from his definer resonence to Mr. Holmes' house, corner of Russell and Short street, where he proposes to open an EVENING SCHOOL on the 10th of October next, (on very reasonable terms) if a sufficient number should ap-

The house is neatly finished in a central place nd well calculated to receive one or two boarders

Mr. D will give private lessons to those Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish it at their own house.

September 21.

For Rent,

THAT EXCELLENT

Brick House and Stable,

Fronting the upper end of the new market-house. This house is convenient, and well

appraised to \$20. JOHN METCALF, J. P.

ATTENTION!

THE members of the Mississinwey troop of Cavalry, are hereby required to be punctual in their appearance at the parade ground, on Saturday the 21st instant at 2 o'clock, P. M. armed and equipped according to law, and the rules of the proop. Place of parade the public square.

roop. Place of parade the public square.

The commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the troop, are hereby required to be punctual in their appearance at the Public Square in Lexington, at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. on Thursday the 26th inst. completely armed and prepared as the Public Square in Lexington, at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. on Thursday the 26th inst. completely armed and prepared the leaf of the public square. or a Brigade Drill of three days. The members of the troop are invited to attend at the same time.

H. PAYNE, Orderly Serg't.

September 14.

Grand State Lottery,

Now	drawin	g in the cit	y of Philadelphia
	Prize of	\$40,0007	The Control of the Co
1	-	20,000	A CONTROL OF SECURITY OF
2		10,000	Those prizes still in
4	-	5,000	the wheel, besides
7	STATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	2,000	the usual proportion
15		1,000	of \$100's, 50's, 20's
27	(Sec. 200)	300	&c.
26	Service South	200	
30		2003	

orice in Philadelphia.

Black double and changeable Levantines.
do do Florences
Black, white and coloured Satins
do Virginias
Black and plad Italian Lutestrings.
Black and plad Handberghiefe Bird eye silk Handkerchiefs. Fringed black Canton do. Bandanna do. 8-4 Levantine Shawls. 6-4 Damask do. 5-4 & 8-4 Serged do. Senshaws and Sarsenetts. Mens' and Womens' Silk Hose.

do do Gloves. do do Beaver Gloves. Silk and Cotton Laces. Sewing Silk, assorted. Which they offer for sale much lower than the

ordinary prices. WM. ROBINSON & Co. Two doors from the Office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, Main street. 37

COMMISSION-HOUSE. JOSHUA HUMPHREYS,

Has lately received and offers for sale at his Commission-House on Main-Street, four doors above Main Cross-Street,

Sugar, Whisky, Chocolate. Brandy, Rum, Wine, Teas, Almonds. Shrub, Spanish Segars, Best Chewing Tobac-Raisons, Molasses. Shot, Indigo, Mustard, Pepper, Alspice, Nutmegs, Shaving Soap, Logwood, Coperas, Tin Wares, assorted, Cloves, Mackerel, Nails, &c. Salmon,

As agent for William Starling, Esq. keeper he will sell Nails by the box at the carriage prices at the Penitentiary, adding the carriage Persons who he will sell Nails by the box at the wholesale from Frankfort to Lexington. Persons who may want supplies of Nails, or any of the arti-cles above specified, will probably find it their nterest to call before they make their pur-

chases.

** He will give fifty cents cash per Bushel, for clean dry FLAX SEED.—He will also give eash for a quantity of good WHISKY. 38-6w

NAVE DEPARTMENT, August f.

All officers holding commissions or warrants, or acting in a capacity under the orders or appointment of this Department, are re-quested to report forthwith by letter, the name of the state or county in which they were

N. B. As many officers included in the above order are absent from the United States, the relatives or friends of such are requested to communicate immediately to this Department, the information above required.

B. W. GROWNINGSHIELD. quired

** The printers we are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to insert this notice in their respecive papers once a week for three weeks.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by Ichabod and Ezra Woodruff, to the subscriber, and duly recorded, will be exposed for sale on the premises, in the town of Lexington, on Thursday the 1st day of October next, for ready money, the following.

y money, the following
LOT OF GROUND:

Beginning at the east corner of out lot, disbeginning at the east corner of out lot, distinguished on the platt of said town, by the letter C, now the property of the heirs of Robert Parker, on Second street, thence with the same S. 45, E. 64 feet 4 inches, to a new street called — of 30 feet wide—thence with the same, S. 45, W. 309 feet 6 inches thence N. 45, W. 48 feet 4 inches—thence S. 45, W. 163 feet, to Short street—thence with the same. ieet, to Short street—thence with the same N. 45, W. 16 feet, to Parker's lot—thence with the line thereof N. 45, E. 672 1.2 feet to the beginning. Upon which lot several valuable buildings are erected. The above property was conveyed in trust, for the purpose of securing the original purchase money. The sale will commence between the hours of terr and eleven o'clock in the morning

CHARLES WILKINS, Trustee. Lexington, September 6, 1816.

Military Music School.

THE subscriber having taught the art of playing on the German Flute, and particularly the Fife, for 10 or 12 years in New-York and Philadelphia, has by invitation, arrived in Lexington for the purpose of establishing schools in it and the neighbouring towns. The want of military music is so much felt by every one who knows the effect of the "soul stirring drum and piercing fife," on the heart of every soldier, that nothing else will be wanting to stimulate fathers to send their sons to learn this art, which is growing into such repute. The subscriber is happy to announce to the citizens, that his comrade, Mr. Sans, who is a well known teacher of the drum, will shortly arrive, to unite with him in a school for both rrive, to unite with him in a school for both branches.

The subscription paper is lodged with Capt. M Calla, where any person can see the terms, which are unusually liberal The school will ommence as soon as a sufficient number shall ave subscribed. The time of fuition will be have subscribed. suited to the convenience of the scholars

JOSEPH HOLLIS. Lexington, September 6, 1816

MRS. MARY WINN.

(alias) DINCHMAN,

WHO moved from Lexington to Bardstown, about 4 years ago, has lately returned to about 4 years ago, has lately returned to reside again in Lexington, and now lives at Mr. Andrew M'Callas' where she intends pursuing her former occupation as a Scamstress, and where she is ready to serve any who might favour her with their custom, with neatness and dispatch. 16th Sept. 1816. 38-2W

United States' Bank Notice.

Now drawing in the city of Philadelphia

I Prize of \$40,000
1 — 20,000
2 — 10,000
4 — 5,000
Those prizes still in the wheel, besides the usual proportion of \$100°s, 50°s, 20°s the said Bank, that the first instalment of the subscriptions to the capital of the United States, at Philadelphia, hereby give notice according to law, that the first instalment of the subscriptions to the capital of the said Bank, amounting to eight millions four hundred thousand dollars, in gold and silver coin, and in the public debt, has been actually received, and that an election for twenty. Directors of the said Bank, by the qualified stockholders of the capital thereof, will be held p to the 22d August, comprising 24 days, 500 tick-ts, each day.

Tickets warranted undrawn at \$13, the present rice in Philadelphia.

Thas ALSO FOR SALE,

Stockholders of the capital thereof, will be held in the commissioners' room, in the Banking House of Stephen Girrard, South Third Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of October next, between

twenty-eighth day of October next, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and four o'clock in the afternoon, and by adjourn-ment from day to day if found necessary.

The act of incorporation provides that "stockholders actually resident within the United States, and none other, may vote in elections by proxy;" that "none but a stock-holder, a resident citizen of the United States, shall vote in the choice of Directors;" shall vote in the choice of Directors; therefore, stockholders voting by proxy, will declare their citizenship, and place of residence, and acknowledge the same before some justice of the peace, or notary public in their vicinity.
Stockholders who may have subscribed at

more than one time or place, will be entitled to a vote only according to the aggregate amount of the shares so subscribed. The following scale exhibits the number

of votes to which the stockholders will be entitled, in voting for Directors, viz:

ALC: NO SERVICE	CONTRACTOR STATE AND ADDRESS.		PERSONAL PROPERTY.
shares.	votes.	shares.	votes,
1	1	68	16
4	2 3	76	17
6		84	18
8	4	92	19
10	5	100	20
14	6	110	21
15	7	120	22
22	8 9	130	23
26		140	24
30	10	150	25
36	11	160	26
42	12	170	27
48	13	180	28
54	14	190	29
60	15	200	30

But the act of incorporation provides, that " no person, co-partnership, or body politics shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes."
W. JONES,

STEPHEN GIRARD, THOS. M. WILL NG, CADWALLADER EVANS, JR. Commissigners.

CHAS. J. NICHOLAS, Secretary to the board of Commissioners.
Philadelphia, 26th Aug. 1816

George Shannon, ATTORNEY AT LAW, KEEPS his office on Poplar Row, in the same puse occupied by the Lexington Branch Bank. 9-tf February 25, 1816. On seeing the Highlands of Neversink, from on board the ship Integrity, Aug. 27, 1816. BY A PASSENGER.

O, blest be the land! that you smiles on the Ocean, Like the bright ray of Hope on the cloud of despair

The prospect awakens we heart's best devo-tion:

And the breezes of Liberty lighten each care. How fair is the verdure! how fragant each flower; 'Tis the sun shine of freedom that ripens

each bud; Nor bruised are their charms by the rude blasts That fill other regions with slaughter and

How soft is the song! that now floats on the To welcome the Stranger that seeketh the

shore, Joy springs in his breast as the chorus increases,

For the voice of Columbia the accents does

Blest maid of the New World, in thy vestal neatness,
With the smile on thy brow, and the star on thy breast-

All the princes of Earth thou excellest in great-That GREATNESS that maketh thy chil-

6, blest be that power! ('tis my heart's true devotion) When liberty exiled from each other Strand,

Directed her bark thro' the storins of the ocean To a world where her Altars forever shall

Whose evergreen breasts bear those Heavenly That in Paradise breath'd, and in sweetness

To spread Bliss and Health on the Freeman's And the poor bruised Exile that's sheltered

Where Man's not distinguish'd by vain deco-Which as gaudily shines on the fool as the But Wisdom and worth is the voice of the Na-

The Guardins elected to watch o'er her

May the sons of the soil e'er remember their And Columbia's fair name shall ascend in re-

Till the waves of the poles shall be gilt by the fires
Of her bright Sun of Freedom that ne'er
shall go down!

->>>> 66699>>-

The Rivals -- The "Black Prince" in London does not hesitate to rival the prince Regent, but holds levees on the same day. It is thought by keen observers that the former has even eclipsed the latter, broke into the sphere of his influence, and by superior attraction, caused the brightest star in London † to revolve in a

* Prince Saunders, a black gentleman from Bos con, who seems to be pensioned or knighted by the British government. † Mrs. Opie. See London head.

LONDON, July 7.

Extract of a letter.

"On Friday I had the honour to attend a levee of Mr. Prince Saunders, (the negro) late of Boston. Expecting all the great characters would be there, I thought it would be a good opportunity of seeing a little of court life. Mr.—, and myself, were the only citizens who attended. We there saw Mr. and Mrs. Adams, with the royal dukes of Kent, Sussex and Gloucester; but the greatest attraction was the celebrated Mrs. Opie, the authoress. She is a fine, noble looking woman, appears to be about 40, noble looking woman, appears to be about 40, (may be older) and is what European amateurs of women, call in the prime of life, and at the perfection of beauty. I could not get so as to hear her conversation, but she appeared very animated, and was surrounded by every literary

character in the room.
"Unfortunately for Mr. Saunders, (as he told as) the prince regent held a levee the same day, and the Countess Dowager of Cork had a ball and route the same evening, or otherwise his rooms would have been better filled; and her ladyship would have visited him-as it was, he went to her party. Saunders is soon to re-turn on a mission to king Henry of Hayti."

In one of the Calcutta papers of March last, received by the Argonaut, we find that the Insurance societies of that city have presented captain Richard Coake with 3,000 rupees, for having in a daring and gallant manner fixed an iron chain to the cut-water of the ship Sultana, thile on fire in the harbour of Calcutta, by which means she was hauled up from the shore and the mischief prevented from proceeding among the other vessels in the harbor. During the fire the harbor-master (Mr. Clark) of Calcutta was also particularly distinguished by his spirited exertions, and which led commodore Mayes to address a letter to the editor of the Asiatic Mirror, containing the following anec-dote of Clark's intrepidity:—" He was gunner dote of Clark's intrepidity:—"He was gunner of the duke of Clarence, on a voyage of discovery under my command, and while we were traversing the Pacific Ocean, off the North Coast of New Guinea, the jemadar of the ship's detachment fell overboard to windward from the larboard anchor: the duke being close hauled on the larboard tack, gowing at the rate of three knots, with a little air, and smooth water; on learning the accident, I jumped upon deck, and ordered the helm to be put down, which brought the ship round instantly, and which brought the ship round instantly, and the unfortunate person abreast of her gangway
At this time an enormous shark approached to
sieze him, which he perceived, and his cries
were distressing and indescribable; in this extremity, I called upon Clark my gunner, to take the end of a rope, and leap overboard upon the terrific animal, then in the act of turning to swallow his prey. He magnanimously did so, and the shock it received impelled the monster to a precipitate retreat, the distance of a cable's length, before it recovered and turned to the ship, by which time we had got both the gunner and jemadar on board. The unfortunate native officer, however, expired ten minutes afterwards, apparently unburt, notwithstanding every requisite medical aid was given him; i being the opinion of the surgeon, that his death was occasioned by the terrifying shock he re-ceived, on beholding the monster in the act of devouring him; which dreadful fate was only averted by the heroic devotion of Mr. Clark their advantage to consign to them.

Aow harmor-master at Calcutta." — Lond Pap.

**Property of the river, the Merchauts of Kentucky will find it a their advantage to consign to them.

Pittsburgh*, May 6.

DIRECT TAX OF 1815. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has received lists of the Direct Tax of the United States for 1815, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the state of Kentucky, not owned, occupied, or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is authorised to receive the said Tax, with an addition of ten per centum thereon:—Provided such payment is made within one wear after the day on which the collector of the district where such property lies, and notified of the district where such property lies, and notified that the Tax had become due on the same.

For what County. Date of Collectors notification that the Tax had become due February 1, 1816 ditto Breckenridge ditto ditto ditto Muhlenburg Hopkins ditto ditto April 1, 1816ditto ditto JOHN H. MORTON,

Collector designated by the Secretary of the

Treasury.

Collector's Office July 26, 1816 - 36-8* * * The Printers in this state authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert this advertisement once a week for eight weeks successively, and forward their accounts to this office.

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS.

This establishment is now in proper order for the reception of visitors. The arrangements are such as will render the situation of those who come

NEW GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

E. WARFIELD

Has just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his Store, Main-street, Lexing-ton, an elegant assortment of Merchandise which he is determined to sell low, wholesale or retail for Cash—he has fresh Teas, and many India goods that have been very scarc for some time past—such as Senshaws, Lute-strings, Sursuckers, India Mulls, plain and figured China ware, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of fancy goods, suitable to May 10, 1816.

ANDREW STAINTON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, AS opened an assortment of Merchandise

In that commodious brick building of Main street, nearly opposite Mr. Lewis San Main street, hearly opposite Mr. Lewis Sanders's Domestic Warehouse, which he will dispase of on reasonable terms for cash, country produce, plank, scantling, &c.

Having rented Mr. Sanders's Steam Mill, at the lower end of Water-street, he is in want of Water-street, he is in want of

Wheat and shelled Corn—She is now grinding, and the highest price will be given, delivered at the Mill, for these articles. In the purchase or sale of produce and merchandise, or any other business, in the Commission line, he flatters himself his long experience, and extensive acquaintance, will enable him to serve in the best manner, all those who may please to favor him with their commands. Lexington, June 22, 1816

Just received and for Sale, ONE Box assorted Looking Glasses

3 Bags Green Coffee 1 Keg Raisins 2 Tierces assorted China Ware A small assortment of Hardware 1 ditto ditto of Dry Goods 1 Barrel Almonds

1 ditto Ginger 1 ditto Glue 1 ditto Glue
1 ditto Allspice
1 Keg Wrought Nails
2 Barrels Madeira Wine
A few Boxes Claret of the first quality
A small quantity of Swedish Irou
The above articles will be sold low, if applied for immediately, to
Lile 28
31
At W. Mente's

At W. Mentel's Wool Carding.

ders, 2 1-2 Miles from Lexington, by LEWIS SANDERS. Lexington, May 28, 1815.

Merino and Common Wool

TO WOOL AND COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

Superier Style and on the usual terms at San-

The subscriber has two Wool Carding Machin The subscriber has two Wool Carding Machines just finished for sale, also two Throstles of 108 spindles each, 3 Engines for Carding Cotton, a Roving frame of 12 Cans, 2 Drawing frames of 3 heads each, a Reel, &c. &c. These Machines will be warranted to perform as well as any ever made in this country, and not inferior to those made in the eastern states; they will be sold altogether or separatel, for Cash at 6, 12, 13, & 24 mounts, or for young Negroes, or Whisky, Bacon, Bees-Wax and Tallow. &c. &c. &c.

THOMAS STUDMAN.

Legington, April 28th, 1816.

Lexington, April 28th, 1816

STRAYED, (supposed to be rode away b of August, a SORREL HORSE, about 15 1hands high and about 9 years old; one of the fore feet and both hind feet white; a tuft of white hair near the bottom of the mane, and what is very conspicuous and remarkable, his shoulders are marked all round with the collar, and his breast with the breast belt having been much galled by being worked in the horse walk of my factory. Any person finding and bringing said horse to me, will be generously rewarded.

JOHN JONES. Cotton Factory, Water-street,

Soap and Candle Factory. THE subscriber will give the highest price in ash the ensuing fall and winter for

Tallow, Hogs's Lard and Kitchen Grease, At his Soap and Candle Manufactory on Market street, opposite the south east end of the Transylvania University, where merchants and others may be supplied with Soap, Mould and Dipped Candles, of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

THOMAS TIBBATS.

August 5th, 1816.

Allen & Grant,

Commission Merchants, Pittsburgh,

Inform their friends in the Western Country, that they have removed to the Ware-1 suse lately occupied by G. & C. Anshutz From the superior conveniencies of their Ware-house, and its proximity to the river, the Merchants of Kentucky will find it to their set rates of a configuration of them.

Robert A. Gatewood, Has opened a very general and well selected assort-ment of

Merchandise,

n his new brick house, opposite Mr. James Wier's Store, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail on a very small advance for Cash.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of JOSEPH H. & L. HAW-KINS, is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. All persons having claims against the concern, will present them to JOSEPH II. HAWKINS for adjustment, and all persons indebted in any manner whatever will make

L. HAWKINS. Lexington, March 26, 1816.

Bartlet & Cox,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, THANKFUL for past favours, beg leave to in-rm their Western friends, that they still continue to transact business on commission as formerly.
48- New-Orleans, 8th Nov. 1815

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

J. P. SCHATZELL, has associated himself with Mr. ALEXANDER CRANSTON of the City of New-York, Mr. ANDREW ALEXANDERof Belfast (Ireland) and Mr. JOHN WOODWARD, now of this place for the purpose of transacting business in the Mercantile's Commission line in this State, which from the first of this present Month will be Conducted under the funn of J. P. chatzell & Company.

Lexington Sept. 9th 1815.—37-1

Partnership Dissolved.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Ashton, Beach and Neille,

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent—All tose having demands on the firm, are requested to oply to Ashton and Beach for the same—all into design and the same and the same to Ashtound Beach, who are authorised to receive the same R ASHTON,
JOSEPH BEACH,
HUGH NEILLE.

Lexington, March 2d, 1816.

The Coach Making Business, In all its various branches, is still carried on at the old stand by ASHTON & BEACH, where Carriages, Gigs, &c. &c. will be made or repaired on the shortest notice, and neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

H. Beard & A. Campbell Have opened in the house next door to Mr. Will-jamson's corner, on Main and Poplar-streets, a well selected assortment of

Merchandize,

Consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIS.
QUEENS CHINA, GLASS AND
HARD WARES, Which they will sell low for cash, country linen, or

Lexington, January 30.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

THE SUBSCRIBERS UNDER THE FIRM OF RODES & SMITH,

HAVE established an Auction and Commission Store in Lexington, and will diligent ly transact such business as may be entrusted to their care. They propose receiving consignments of merchandise and property of every description, which will be disposed of at auction or otherwise according to instructions. Liberal advances in Cash will be made on

They will also receive orders for the pur-chase & shipment of Western produce. Bills & DEBTS COLLECTED & purctually remitted. They hope to give satisfaction in all respects-and for their qualifications and responsibility, reference may be had to the mer-chants of Lexington generally, to whom they

JAMES C. RODES, BIRD SMITH.

Lexington, May 10, 1816.

SHORTLY EXPECTED, By the arrival of the BARGES CINCINNATI and OHIO at Louisville,

30 hhds. New-Orleans SUGAR, 50 Bags best GREEN COFFEE, 11 Crates QUEENSWARE (well assorted) 50 Boxes MUSCATEL RAISINS, 15 Barrels MACKEREL &c. 18 Cases Long Cork CLARET, 600 lbs ALMONDS

12 Cares Holland GIN.

Together with a variety of other Groceries such as Wines, Brandy, Rum, Cordi-ALS, TEAS, SHRUB, preserved FRUITS, Spanish Segars, Spermaceti CANDLES &c.

FOUNDRY.

the whole comprising a general assortment, which will be opened at Lexington. 20tf

The subscriber having commenced a Brass, Iron and Bell Foundry, In the town of Lexington, opposite Lewis Sanders's, Main street, wishes to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he now carries them on in all their branches—all kinds of brass and iron machine-ry will be east on the shortest notice, and in the best maner—also bells for taverns, court houses, &c.— He will keep on hand an assortment of flat irons, hatter's irons, tailor's irons, dog irons, wafte irons,

heat fan irons, &c.

All orders will be thankfully received, and pune tually attended to, by the subscriber
JOSEPH BRUEN. February 28.

LIVERY STABLES. NASH & RUSSELL,

Have taken those extensive and commodious sta-bles which were attached to the tayern lately known by the name of the Kentucky Hotel; where they propose to receive and take care of horses, in the very best manner—as they intend to give their own personal attention to this business, they can pledge themselves for the fidelity of their servants. pledge themselves for the helehy of their servants.—
Their stables being situated in the very centre and seat of business of Lexington, and being finished in the best manner, will enable them to accommodate the public as advantageously, if not more so, than any other in the place. Horses fed and taken care of, at ten shillings and six pence per week, and other charges as low in proportion.

Lexington, April 28th, 1816.

18-tf

Richard Marsh.

Continues to make and repair UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, &c. at his old stand, adjoining the

Lexington, Ky. May9, 1816.

Machine Making.

The subscriber wishes to inform the public that the still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Water-street, and is now able from his improved method of working and having superior workmen, to execute work in the best manner, either for Wool, Cotton, Hemp, or Flax, and on short police as to the quality of work I can and on short notice—as to the quality of work I car refer them to Benj Parish, in Lexington; Lauder Lindsay, in Versailles; W. & Robert Garvise, in Shelbyville, or James Taylor in Lancaster. JOHN MARSH.

I shall have by the 15th of July, ready for alc, one complete set of Cotton Machines, constitute of 108 spindles, with able preparations, and of the best quality.
All kinds of Whitesmith's work done.

J. M. 27-3m Lexington, June 28, 1816.

CLOCKS & WATCHES.

which he sells on the lowest terms according to quality; and the highest price given for old Gold and Silver. He has lately received a quantity of Spectacle Glasses of a superior quality, suitable for old and young persons, which he will sell with or without frames, to suit his customers. He expects in a few weeks to go to the eastern states, to be absent from this state three or four months in which time this shop will be carried on by Messrs. A. Cook and Charles Clark, who will give every attention to those who may please to call on the more also an English Heifer and Buil Calf, from a strong count to cook business, orders from a distance will also be strictly attended to.

N. B. He also has for Rent, an excellent up-per Room, suitable for a School, with desks and eats complete Lexington, July 10, 1816.

JOHN H. MORTON, & Co.

Offers for sale at their Steam Mill, Flour of very description, at the following prices: Superfine flour, per barrel \$5, \$ 5, 41, 2, 50, Ditto ditto per cwt.
Fine ditto per cwt. Middlings per cy Lexington July 15, 1816.

SUGARS, QUEENSWARE, WINES, &c.

The subscribers daily expect by the arrival of their Barge SUPERIOR, at Louisville, the following GOODS, being the entire cargo, which they will sell in lots to suit purchasers, at a very mode-

de advance, viz. 80 hbds. bright New Orleans Sugar 25 quarter casks London Particular Wine 50 boxes Medoc Claret 50 ditto St. Julian ditto

5 pipes real Port Wine 20 boxes Hermitage Wine, (12 bottles each) 20 ditto Champaigne ditto 10 pipes real Coniac Brandy, ditto 20 boxes Martinique & Amsterdam Cordials

10 kegs Orange Juice 13 barrels Molasses 10 boxes Olive and Sallad Oil, 12 boxes Anchovies, Capers and Olives 20 barrels Mackerel, No. 1

50 kegs superior Scotch Herrings 50 kegs Pickled Salmon 5 barrel Almonds 50 boxes sresh Muscatel Raisins,

60 do fdo Prunes 7 boxes Parmezan Cheese, 35 do Spanish Segars 12 hampers Porter Bottles 50 bags Corks (500 each) 50 barrels Rosin,

100 crates Queensware, 2 do Glazed Coffee Pots, S tons Logwood
BY THE BARGE CINCINNATI, 13 hhds. New Orleans Sugar BY THE BARGE SALLY,

cluding all charges.
IN STORE,

50 crates Queensware 50 bags 30 barrels & first quality Green Coffee 10 hhds. 30 boxes Tin & a quantity of Green Coperas Pittsburgh Glass, assorted Also, a small invoice containing a general as-

sortment of Hardware
A few casks Gun and Musket Flints
Together with several other articles which
will be sold by the package on the lowest

J. P. SCHATZELL & Co. May 8th, 1816.

AND FOR SALE, AT W. MENTELLE'S COMMISSION STORE. Main Street, next door to Mr. Wm. Leavy,

Just Imported,

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS—AMONG WHICH ARE, English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts and Ground Nuts-Also,

A variety of Choice TOYS. FOR THE APPROACHING CHRISTMAS, & NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS,

DOLLS, Wholesale and Retail,
BOXES, Glass and Painted,
Elegant Painted & Queen'sware SNUFF BOXES,
MILLS, CUP & BALL, TETOTUMS, and otherwise the support of ers too numerous for description, REFINED LIQUORICE, in boxes, for colds, and coughs, in sticks,

Ditto in sticks,
DURABLE INK,
RAISINS, by the box, or by the pound,
An elegant and cheap set of CHINA,
An assortment of QUEENS' WARE. FIDDLES, and FIDDLE STRINGS, suserio quality,
BOSS COTTON,
Ditto SPUN, of all sizes,
BOMBAZETTS, and other Dry Goods,
COMMON WARE, by Wholesale and Retail,
RAPPEE SNUFF.

Orders from the country, attended to, punctually
47
November 20.

STRAYED

FROM Mrs. Moore's near Lexington, about three weekssince, a CHESNUT SORREL HORSE, no marks, save some saddle spots. Whoever has taken him, leaving him at Dr. Overton's shop, shall be rewarded.

ALEXANDER PARKER & SON.

Have just received from Philadelphia in addition to their former assortment, and now opening at their Store on Main street, opposite the Court House Lexington,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

French, British & India Goods, Also-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES. Which they will sell by Wholesale or Retail on the most reduced prices for Cash.

June 4, 1816.

24-tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE

CLOCKS & WATCHES.

SAMUEL AYRES,

THE Lexington Manufacturing Company are desirous of obtaining a quantity of fine bleached Linen and Cotton RAGS, which are necessary to enable them to manufacture the important article of fine Paper, of which so much is annually imported, and might be avoided if the patriotism or economy of the shortest notice. He has on hand ready for sale, several first rate Clocks and a few new Watches of a good quality—the continues his shop at the corner of Main and Mulbury streets, nearly opposite Capt. Postlethwait's Tayern Lexington, where he also keeps a regular supply of the best JEWELBY and SILVER WORK, which he sells on the lowest terms according TO THE LADIES.

for pin-money, and greatly aid the important manufactories of your state.

Six Cents in money will be paid for fine bleached Linen or Cotton Rags—and a price in proportion for coarser quality, or for tow made from flax or hemp.

Apply at the Lexington Manufactory or to

J. & T. G. PRENTISS.

Lexington, Nov. 22, 1815.

48-tf

For Sale

strain equal to any in the state. They will all be sold reasonable for cash

Inquire of the Printer. June 28, 1816.

For Sale,

Seven lots on Water Street, beginning below Bradford & Bowles Steam Mill, to the corner Bradford & Bowles Steam Mill, to the corner of Spring street, opposite the Play-house, the whole containing 300 feet front on Water street, and upwards of 90 feet on Spring street; this ground will be so divided as to make Seven 1.0°, of about 29 feet each, but if more 1, 25, agreeable to purchasers, will be sold in larger late.

One third of the purchase money will be required in hand—on the balance, a liberal credit will be given of one, two and three years. The title is unexceptionable, the situation on one of the most improving streets in

Lexington.—Apply to
WILLIAM MACBEAN, or
JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH.

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY. THE Subscriber has lately enlarged his establishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of every kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best

DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to their n-terest to call on him, or to give him their orders, which will be promptly attended to, and

faithfully executed. JOHN BRIDGES,
Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next
door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cot-

ton Factory, Lexington. The highest cash prices given for TALLOW, HOGS LARD, KITCHEA GREASE, Ashes & Pot Ashes, at the above factory.

41 October 10, 1814.

Brass Foundry. The subscriber informs his friends and the Public in general that he continues to carry 1026 bars well assorted Russia Iron, on the Brass Founding business in all its AND JUST ARRIVED BY THE STEAM- various Branches, at the old stand formerly 100 dozen Claret (long Velvet Cork) which will be sold at 10½ dollars per dozen, including all charges.

Various Branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by I. & E. Woodruff, on Main Street, and will always keep on hand an assortment of And Irons, Shovel and Tongs, Door Knockers, Candlesticks, &c. finished in the neatest manner; he will likewise cast Bells, and work for Machinery on the shortest notice; he has also a Cupelo for casting Iron, all orders in that line will be punctually attended to. Grateful for past favors he hopes to merit a continance of the sam

EZRA WOODRUFF.

The Partnership of I. &E. Woodruff is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm, requested to call and settle them without delay, as the Subscribers are anxious to have their accounts all settled up to this date.

1. & E. WOODRUFF. Lexington, July 9.

Lexington, July 9th, 1815.



Stills for Sale.

The Subscriber has on hand, Stills of different sizes and of the best quality, which he will sell low for cash. He has lately received from Philadelphia a quantity of Copper, which enables him to furnish

Stills and Boilers Of any size, at the shortest notice. He also continues to carry on the

TINNING BUSINESS,

as usual.-Two or three JOURNEYMEN TINNERS would be employed, to whom the highest wages will be given.

M. FISHEL.
Lexington, Feb. 12th, 1816.

7—tf

CASH Will be given for a

May 24, 1816

Inquire of the Printer.